

#Jenny



Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio



Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

#Hun Tsu



wtf this great ebook for free?!

#Che Salsa



My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

So

$$\sin \delta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{u-v}{u+v}\right)^2}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{(u+v)^2 - (u-v)^2}}{(u+v)}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{(u+v+u-v)(u+v-u+v)}}{(u+v)}$$
$$= \frac{2\sqrt{uv}}{u+v}$$

So δ becomes

$$\frac{2\sqrt{uv}}{u+v} \delta = \frac{2(uv - v^2)}{(u+v)^2}$$

squaring both side and simplifying

$$uv \delta^2 = \frac{(uv - v^2)^2}{(u+v)^2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \delta^2 = \frac{(uv - v^2)^2}{(u+v)^2} \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

so putting (8), (9) & (10) in (1) (lagrangean)

$$L = \frac{p}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right)^2 \frac{(uv - v^2)^2}{u^2 v^2 (u+v)^2} \right\} + \frac{2v}{u+v}$$

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